EDITED BY AND BEVERLEY TUCKER.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 17, 1855.

BOY O. H. P. STEM, is our authorized agent for collecting accounts due this office, and for obaining new subscribers in Virginia.

AT All letters on business should be addressed to "The Sentinel Office." Washington.

We have sent bills to such of our subscri bers as are indebted to the Sentinel newspaper, rendering their accounts to the 24th September, at which time the second volume of the Triweekly edition will close.

While returning our thanks to those who have, from the beginning, sustained our enterprise, we desire to say that all who wish to continue their subscriptions will be required to remit PAYMENT IN ADVANCE for the next volume, commencing on the 25th instant, as, otherwise, no paper will be sent from this office. The terms, it is known, are FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

We are compelled to this course owing to the difficulty of collecting our subscriptions, scattered as they are over a wide surface of country. Our friends will, therefore, see the necessity of complying with our terms. No offence is intended to any, since friends and strangers are embraced in the same category.

Subscribers not renewing by the first of October, their names will be stricken from the list.

A FAIR WHICH IS NOT VANITY FAIR. We recently attended the annual agricultural fair of the State of Virginia, and as true servants of the public we felt it our duty to see for others as well as ourselves. The editorial corps are at last but the spectacles through which the public are often made to look at the external world. Some cynics, ill-natured creatures that they are, may contend that these same editorial lenses present a magnified and distorted view to the eye, that most of them are at best but green goggles imparting to every object their own peculiar bue; that they are telescopes deceiving the vision by bringing distant events and objects immediately before the eye, when in reality they are out of sight; that they resemble those solar microscopes whose property it is to people with a myriad of monsters those beauties of nature most pleasing to the human vision; and that they, too, often illustrate the truth of the old coup-

Optics keen they are I ween

Now, for our own part we care not a farthing for the opinions of such ill-natured sneerers. which are enacted

" On this wide and universal theatre

To say that we were simply pleased with the exhibition which we witnessed, would not con vey an accurate idea of our real feelings. When amid the busy, noisy crowd, we looked upon the fine display of genius and art-when we heard the voices of the cattle from a thousand hills that lowed, and neighed, and bleated, and grunted in praise of the wealth of Virginia-when we saw the wonderful array of agricultural and mechanical skill which was still further developing her rich resourceswhen we marked the zeal and triumph written on the brows of her sturdy sons, and admired the dimpled smile and laughing eyes which testified to the joy of her bonnie-lasses, we felt our old pride of State, which we have never forgotten and can never forget, gushing freshly again into our hearts; we felt that the proud Old Dominion, which had slept so long in the lap of indolence, had awakened in her strength, and like the strong man of Israel, hearing the cry-"the Philistines be upon thee." she had broken the withs of inertness wherewith she was bound, and braced herself for the contest.

The spirit of enterprise and energy is abroad in Virginia. Agriculture, the profession which God selected for his eldest son, (and bless us what a farm old Adam had!) and which has been too long despised by the vain and corrupt aspirants for power, again commands and receives the attention of the intelligent and well-informed people of our native State. Fair science has become her handmaiden in her advancing progress. Agricultural chemistry takes its rank among the sister sciences, as worthy of investigation and development, as the science of medicine or the science of mechanics. The deluge which once destroyed the world, in retiring from its face, left its rich deposits of shells to renew the worn out soil in all its pristine fertility and beauty. The inexhaustible beds of marl, of the federal power. It is time that the rich which have lain for four milleniums disregarded except by the curious geological antiquary or the zealous theologian who would the North for all of her supplies, she should read in their records the key to revelation, have at length been released from their long imprisonment to contribute to the wealth and happiness of man. This wonderful improvement in agriculture is due, to a great extent, to the genius and efforts of one man, whom every farmer in Virginia should delight to honor. If he be the true benefactor of his race, who "makes two bindes of grass to grow where one grew vices of Edmund Ruffin.

developing the resources of the State by a judi- here will stop a large drain upon our cash.

clous system of improvement. It is difficult, nay impossible, to estimate the full effect of such a system upon her resources. Should it never yield directly a cent of income to the State, it WM. M. OVERTON, CH. MAURICE SMITH, will fully repay the cost of its adoption, by the enhanced value of her property and the development of her trade. Worn out lands will be redeemed, and sterile soil will be enriched by the fertilizing effects of guano; agriculture will be quickened by the facilities to market; and the immense mineral resources which lie imbedded in her western hills will be made to contribute to her wealth and greatness.

There is enough coal west of the Blue Ridge to supply the world, and almost (to make an old proverb true) set James river on fire. We surely speak within bounds when we say, that in the single counties of Washington and Kanhawa there is enough salt to furnish old Mr. Lot with as many wives as the whole Mormon tribe possess, or the most pious polygamist could desire. We cannot too strongly commend the system

of Agricultural fairs and exhibitions, as tending to keep alive this interest and to awaken a generous emulation in the hearts of the farmers of the State. St. Paul was a philosopher. as well as an apostle, when he advised the early Christians to "forsake not the assembling of themselves together." While we would not have the citizen to forget that it is by individual enterprise that individual success can alone be attained, we would not have him lost to the advantages of association. Not only does it inspire the individual with a lively interest in the prosperity of his State; not only does it contribute to the most delightful, social, and intellectual intercourse, but it teaches him, in that intercourse, the value of the suggestions of others; it informs him of principles which the wisdom of others had adopted; and it affords him that "first round in ambition's ladder," a becoming humility and sense of dependence on others. We cannot better illustrate our meaning than by adverting to one fact which was apparent to every one present at the recent exhibition. While there was not half the number of cattle and stock exhibited as at the last annual fair, the standard of worth and quality was very much higher. It arose from the simple fact, that heretofore our stock graziers and stock fatteners were really ignorant of the true character of superior stock, and hence crowded the exhibition of previous years with specimens of very ordinary merit. But now, by comparisons afforded by this annual association, their inferior specimens remained at home, like the young men of Jericho, until they are better grown-and yielded their places

owners, their State and themselves. But we have been tempted to extend our scope of the public eye the various scenes and the arts, as the Agricultural Society has for its object the improvement of agricultural science. In addition to the exhibition which land and George Wythe Munford. It was our dience assembled to hear him, with a rich treat, uence and beauty.

> Our visit to Virginia has made us even prouder of our native State, and thoughtful for the pleasures thus afforded, which have so sweetly relieved the weary monotony of political life. We are impressed, too, with the belief that while every nerve should be strung to preserve intact the sovereign rights of the States, under the Constitution, much may be done at home in building up and maintaining her rights therein developing her wealth, in inspiring her children with pride as well as love for their noble old mother, in opening her trade and commerce to the world, and in establishing her dependence upon herself, and thus afford ing her "the glorious privilege of being inde-

> When James the First of England ascended the throne of Great Britain, we are told that the crown of Scotland was locked up in an iron chest, and left for more than two centuries neglected. This has been two nearly the result of the union of the States. Two little regard has been paid to the development of State strength, and too much to the support resources of Virginia should be unlocked, and that freed from her subservient dependence upon one acclaim to the proud Old Dominion.

POWDER MANUFACTORY.-The Sacramento Union states that a powder mill has been erected about four miles east of Leslie's bridge, near Sacramento, and will be in operation before," then will the future farmers of Virginia within a fortnight. The place selected has an be wanting in gratitude and justice, if they fail abundance of willow for conversion into char to recognise the merits and appreciate the ser- coal. Three buildings (one of which is of brick) suited to the purposes of the manufac-Auxiliary to this impulse given to the science ture have been erected, as also apparatus for of agriculture in Virginia, is the awakened the refining of saltpetre and sulphur, calcining sense of the people to internal improvement. of wood, &c. The establishment will be con-The approaching session of the Legislature is ducted, as it is projected, by Sacramentans, looked forward to with intense interest as fur- and will be capable of manufacturing about nishing the means for pushing on vigorously the two thousand pounds of rifle powder (to which main lines of improvement. How far the de- operations will be confined) weekly. It may preciated value of State bonds may tend to de- be mentioned in this connection, that others lay this very desirable object, it is impossible to contemplate erecting mills for the manufacsay. This we know, that the effect can only ture of blasting powder. Although we have be temporary. The unbroken faith of Virginia no data on which to base an estimate of the will be redeemed; and the temporary embar- quantity of powder consumed in the State. rassment under which she labors can only delay there can be no doubt that the demand is enor-(it cannot entirely defeat) her darling object of mous, and that its successful manufacture

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS.

Public opinion seems to be altogther unorganized in respect to the next Presidency. Of the large number of newspapers published in the United States, comparatively few have expressed a preference. So many aspirants for that exalted position have been killed off, in preceding elections, by premature nominations, that there seems to be a general disposition among aspirants of all parties, and their friends to exercise patience and avoid agitation.

But while the press is silent and reserved individuals are engaged in interchanging opinions. "Who is to be our next President" is the salutation when politicians meet, when private gentlemen meet, when the plain men of the country meet.

What other parties shall think fit to do, is no concern of ours. But the action of the Democratic party possesses an interest for us that words cannot express. That the Democracy can elect their Presidential candidate is generally conceded even by their opponents, but a safe, judicious, well chosen ticket 'for the two highest functionaries of our Government-President and Vice President-ought to be made. With an ill-chosen ticket, defeat would be certain; nor indeed do we think, that success would be desirable. Incompetent Presidents will inevitably break down the party that elects

GENERAL WALKER-ENGLAND-THE

The successes of General Walker in Nicaragua have attracted to him a large share of attention. Commencing his career as a fillibustering captain in Sonora, he became Colonel and President in a few weeks. But, taken by the officers of the United States, he was brought to the State of California and tried. After a year of inaction, or rather of quiet editing, (he exchanged the sword for the pen,) we next heard of him as a defeated fillibustering colonel in Nicaragua. But a few weeks rolled by before he again appeared upon the stage of action as a general-having acquired the command of a considerable number of native troops in connection with such as remained of his own countrymen. He fought battles and gained victories, and made treaties. Establishing his party in power and crushing the opposing party, gratitude prompted the offer to him of the Presidency. He declined the proffered honor, contenting himself with the office of "General and Commander-in-chief of the Nicaraguan army." His victories were heard of in California, and hundreds of the adventurous spirits that dwell in that new State. became fired with admiration, and began to to stock which reflected credit alike on their make arrangements to join him. Just at this juncture came the news that the English Government was sending a strong naval force to remarks beyond the space generally allotted to arrest and punish American fillibusters. Dia single editorial, and have scarcely time to plomatists and ministers scarcely ever give advert to another most interesting exhibition, the true reason for what they do, and few, if which it was our good fortune to witness du- any, of our people were silly enough to credit ring our sojourn in Richmond. We refer to the nonsensical tale about an invasion of Ire-Our design is merely to act the friendly part of the Virginia Mechanics Institute, an associa- land. We believe that our people have settled those double-barrelled lorgnettes at the operas, tion established a few years since, and having down on the opinion that the English governand kindly to enlarge and bring within the for its object the advancement of mechanics ment, contemplating a termination of our treaty in regard to Central America, and determined to maintain her protectorate over Mosquito, as well as to prevent American settlecontains many useful and beautiful specimens ment, has destined this naval force for Central of art, and reflects great credit on the handi- America. This belief, on the part of our citiwork of some of the fair young daughters of zens, has excited their indignation, and it would Richmond, the Mechanics Institute has been take but little to wake up the old-fashioned nia. Among these we have only been able to policy of non-intervention, and just so cer- circumstances are as follows: the aspects of this subject, which we have thus privilege and pleasure to hear the last named hurriedly referred to, we must say that, whilst of these gentlemen on Saturday night last. we oppose all fillibustering enterprises, events prove eminently subservient to our interests. wherein substantial information was enlivened and that Walker may become greatly useful in with bursts of the most genuine wit and hu- upholding the settled policy of our country in mor, and adorned with passages of real elo- regard to foreign colonization on this conti-

The War of 1819-National Convention. The Hon. J. B. Sutherland, President of the Convention of the Defenders of the war of 1812, held in this city last January, has issued a call for them to reassemble here on the 8th of January 1856, the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans. As many of the Delegates have gone to their last account since the adjournment, it is recommended that additional delegates be chosen. Many important propositions will be presented to the consideration of the Convention. Meetings should be held forthwith in the several States, to make the necessary arrangements. A full attendance of Delegates is very desirable. It is the intention, we believe, to keep up the annual assem-

Judge Douglas. We find in the Valley Blade of the 7th, the following letter from Dr. Read, the attending

physician of Judge Douglas: TERRE HAUTE, Nov. 6, 1855. St. Clair Sutherland, esq: Sir, I regret to inform you that the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas is confined to a sick bed. He has been, and yet continues greatly prostrated, not being able

to sit up but a few moments in the day.

His disease is much more serious than was at first anticipated, and although there is a der the next few days.

Knowing the anxiety felt for the Judge everywhere, I have thought proper to communicate these facts to yourself, and through you to his numerious friends throughout the coun-Very truly, your friend. E. READ.

Trenty with Switzerland. The Washington Union of a late date publishes a copy of the treaty, recently ratified, between the United States and the Swiss Confederation. The object of the treaty is set forth to be "a general convention of friendship, reciprocal establishments, commerce, and for the surrender of fugitive criminals." The first article embraces generally the personal rights

reciprocally guaranteed by the treaty: ARTICLE I. The citizens of the United States of America and the citizens of Switzerland shall be admitted and treated upon a footing of reciprocal equality in the two countries, where such admission and treatment shall not conflict with the constitutional or legal provisions, as well Federal as State and cantonal, of the contracting parties. The citizens of the United States and the citizens of Switzerland, as well as the members of their families, subject to the consti-

tutional and legal provisions aforesaid, and ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE. yielding obedience to the laws, regulations, and usages of the country wherein they reside, shall be at liberty to come, go, sojourn temporarily, domiciliate, or establish themselves perma-nently, the former in the cantons of the Swiss Confederation, the Swiss in the States of the American Union, to acquire, possess, and alien-ate therein property, (as is explained in article V;) to manage their affairs; to exercise their fession, their industry, and their commerce; to have establishments; to possess warehouses; to consign their products and their merchandise, and to sell them by wholesale or retail, either by themselves or by such brokers or other agents as they may think proper; they shall at liberty to prosecute and defend their rights before courts of justice in the same manner as before courts of justice in the same manner as is to hand detailing the capture of Kinburn native citizens, either hy themselves or by such and the forced destruction of the fort of Othaadvocates, attorneys, or other agents as they koff. Some allied ships-of-war attempted to may think proper to select. No pecuniary or other more burdensome condition shall be im-posed upon their residence or establishment, or upon the enjoyment of the abovementioned rights, than shall be imposed upon citizens of the country where they reside, nor any condi-tion whatever to which the latter shall not be

a participation in the property of communities, corporations, or institutions, of which the citiens of one party, established in the other, shall not have become members or co-proprie

The other articles down to article 13 are of the usual character entered into by States to the destructive influences of winter, and to which desire to place their relations and commerce on the most liberal basis of friendly reciprocity. The following are the articles relating to the surrender of fugitive criminals:

ARTICLE XIII. The United States of America and the Swis confederation, on requisition made in their name through the medium of their respective diplomatic or consular agents, shall deliver up to justice persons who, being charged with th crimes enumerated in the following article committed within the jurisdiction of the re quiring party, shall seek asylum or shall within the territories of the other: Provided, That this shall be done only when the fact of the commission of the crime be so established as to justify their apprehension and commitment for trial if the crime had been committed in the country where the persons so and, as Marshal Pelissier in his despatch o accused shall be found.

ARTICLE XIV. Persons shall be delivered up, according t the provisions of this convention, who shall be charged with any of the following crimes, to wit: Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide and poisoning;) attempt to commit murder, rape, forgery, or the emission of forged papers; arson, robbery with violence, ion, or forcible entry of an inhabite house; piracy, embezzlement by public officers, or by persons hired or salaried to the detriment of their employers, when these crimes are subject to infamous punishment. ARTICLE XV.

On the part of the United States the sur render shall be made only by the authority o the Executive thereof; and on the part of the Swiss Confederation by that of the Federal Council.

ARTICLE XVI The expenses of detention and delivery effected in virtue of the preceding articles shall be at the cost of the party making the

ARTICLE XVII. The provisions of the aforegoing articles re

lating to the surrender of fugitive criminals shall not apply to offences committed before the date hereof, nor to those of a political char-

From the Squatter Sovereign-Extra. Great Excitement at Doniphan, K. T.—A:
Abolitionist Killed!

We learn from Mr. Newman, of Doniphan that Samuel Collins, of that place, was killed recently enlivened by a series of addresses war feeling among them. There is no doc- this morning about sunrise, by Pat. Laughlin. from many distinguished gentlemen in Virgi- trine more firmly rooted than the Monroe As far as we have been able to learn, the

Mr. Laughlin recently made an exposition bour, Allan B. Magruder, William H. McFar- ly will there be war between her and us. In of the midnight organization existing among the Abolitionists in the Territory, called the Grand Encampment and Regiments of the Kansas Legion." Collins, it seems, is colonel o one of the regiments in this order, and de For more than an hour he entertained the au- may yet prove that Walker's successes will termined to force Mr. Laughlin to a retraction or kill him. In accordance with this determina tion he and some twelve brother Abolitionists proceeded, this morning, to seek out Mr. Laugh n, and demanded an unqualified retraction of his recent confession, and upon Mr. L.'s refusing to make any concession whatever, Collins immediately snapped his gun at him, (Laugh-lin) and then fired at him, but fortunately the weapon was turned aside by a spectator. Mr aughlin then drew a revolver and fired upon his opponent, killing him instantly.

regret to learn that Mr. L. was dange rously hart in the conflict by a knife wound i the side. We are also informed that his friend, Mr. Lynch, a member of the pro-slavery party, was wounded in the head by the dis charge of a gun.

Thus it is, that the fight so long talked about has begun, and it is to be hoped that it will not be discontinued until Kansas Territory is rid of this "higher law," and bloodthirsty set of negro thieves and outlaws.

News from Australia.

By way of Callao we have news from Aus ralia dated at Melbourne on the 15th, and at Sydney on the 18th of August.

In Sydney the Legislative Council was er gaged in discussing the estimates, in which the independent members-representatives of all the large constituencies-have opposed the government, but without success, owing to the arge official majority placed at the disposal of government by the defective constitution of the

A large meeting was held in Sydney on the 30th of July, to petition the Governor General for the release of the Rev. Dr. Lang, imprisoned for libel on Mr. Alexander Stuart.

The drainage of the city of Sydney, and other public works, were progressing. The works of the Sydney and Paramata Railroad were fast approaching completion.

The agricultural prospects of the were favorable; the weather generally fine, and much increased breadth of land sown with In Melbourne a committee had been name

o organize an association to agitate for the pening of the Crown lands. The various diggers are spoken of as propressing well, several new "rushes" are said to have taken place on the flats near Kangaroo

Point, Freyer's Creek. A grand ball was to be given by the French onsul in aid of the wounded French veterans of the Crimea. In Melbourne flour was \$14 per ton, with

THE WASHINGTON GLOBE, which is the official record of the proceedings of Congress, will be published daily during the approaching session, at the rate of \$10 per annum, the Con-

plenty in the market, and more to arrive.

Business generally was dull.

\$6 for the session.

Missouri U. S. Senatorship.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14 .- The legislature of Misouri refused, on Monday last, to go into an election for U. S. Senator, in place of Mr. Atchison. Two Democratic caucuses have been held. The prospects of an election are doubt-

The steamship Pacific arrived at New York on Thursday morning. Extraordinary excitement has prevailed England, amounting almost to a panic, on th subject of a war with the United States.

The London Times, in a series of maliciou editorials, started the subject, which, exaggerated by the provincial press, speedily attained such dimensions, that extras were issued, announcing that the American Minister had demanded his passports. This, however, has been denied by Mr. Buchanan himself.

The intelligence from the Correspondence tains little that is really news. Correspondence The intelligence from the seat of war cor enter both the Daeiper and Bug, but retired after making a reconnoisance.

It is known that the Russian army of reserve

intended for the defence of Odessa, and for re-inforcement of the army in the Crimea, is stationed at Nicolaieff. A large Russian force was marched to Odessa when the allied fleets The foregoing privileges, however, shall not extend to the exercise of political rights nor to Kinburn and Othakoff a land force of the Allies may advance on Nicolaieff, advices from the spot say it is questionable whether such an enterprise is thought of at this late season of the year. The tactics of the allied commanders seem directed rather to expose the enemy cut off his retreat than to offer open battle.

There is a general opinion that the fleets ave entered the Gulf of Perekop.

At Sebastopol the Allies continue their repairs of the city, and their preparations for the bombardment of Fort Constantine and the line of works which the Russians hold and are strengthening on the north side. A desultory cannonade is kept up on both sides without nuch effect. Large detachments were said to have been seen withdrawing from the north side towards Simpheropol, but these evidences of preparations to evactuate are said to have

termination to defend the Crimea at all hazards. Now, however, the Emperor has left him to his own discretion. The allied army is at present of considerable strength in cavalry, the affair of the 29th ult., speaks of the skir-mish of cavalry under Gen. D'Alionville, as inauguring a new series of operations," we may expect to see more use made of that arm.

Previous accounts have informed us of the advance of the Allies from Eupatoria and other points until almost in face of the enemy Prince Gortschakoff now announces to his gov ernment that in consequence of demonstra-tions he made on their flank, the Allies have returned to their former positions. Some other successes, but of trifling import, have been

gained by the fleets.

In the Crimea, a belief prevails that the Russians would attack the Allied positions; consequently the advance of the troops was countermanded, and the British have returned to Eupatoria, the French to Baidar, and the Turks and Sardinians to the Tchernaya.

The Allies are repairing and arming Sebastopol, and they keep up a desultory fire against The London Times, apparently speaking from authority, says:

We believe there can be no doubt that the operations for the expulsion of the Russians rom the Crimea are abandoned for the present season. The main body of both armies will go into winter quarters. Five months of inactivity are thus before the armies of the East."

Trouble is anticipated with Austria. Berlin letters of the 31st of October state that the Austrian occupation of the principalities is becoming a troublesome question. The Emperor of the French is understood to have expressed a decided intimation on the subject to Baron Protesch-Osten on his recent visit to Paris. The Porte is said to have positively refused any communication with Count Paar, the Austrian pecial envoy, on the plea that her hands ar tied with the Western Powers. Meanwhile the report is that the Austrian force in the Principalities is to be augmented by 25,000 men.

AFFAIRS IN BRAZIL-Letters have been received from Mr. Scott, the American consul at Rio de Janeiro, up to the 20th day of Septem-ber, and it will be satisfactory to his friends to learn that he and his family were enjoying excellent health. Rio was free from yellow fever. but it was feared some cases of cholera had appeared in the city. The American frigate Savannah was in port. Her officers and crew were all well, and the masters and crews of the American vessels in port were free from all malignant diseases. At the last dates there were twenty-eight American vessels in port. [Richmond (Va.) Dispatch, Nov. 12.

Singular Accident.

A very singular accident occurred, late, yes terday afternoon, in Goldmark's percussion-cap factory, located in Sixty-ninth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. William Feish Lewis Robb, and others, all Germans, employ ed in the establishment, sought to amuse the selves by shooting at a target placed at the extreme end of the factory. One of the balls passed through the building, and, lodging in a barrel of powder, caused an instaneous and terrific explosion, blowing the factory, a wooden building, one and a half stories high, 20 feet by 30 in length, and the contents, almost to atoms. One of the workmen, whose name was not ascertained, was seriously injured. Several old buildings in the immediate vicinity were much shattered. So violent was the explosion windows and glass doors were broken. total damage is estimated at about \$1,000. That the accident did not result more seriously is a great wonder .- N. Y. Times.

Loss of Life and Property on Steamers. We some days since gave a brief paragraph embracing the aggregate losses from steamboat disasters within the last year, from the re ports of the Supervising Inspectors of Steam-boats lately in session at St. Louis, and now present a somewhat fuller statement. Their report embraces the loss of life and property on all the inspected steamers under the law, since it first went into operation, which wil shortly be published. There has been an immense loss of property, principally by the sink-ing and burning of steamboats, but there has been but little loss of life by explosions and collisions, on our interior waters. life during the year ending September 30, 1855, was as follows: On the waters of the Atlantic On the waters of the Mississippi . On the waters of the Northern Lakes .....

On the waters of the Pacific.

tic.....

On the waters of the Ocean (steamer Arc-

The causes of this loss of life were-steam, 137; fire, 69; collisions, 334; wreck, 21; foundered, 27. Of 1,062 steamers inspected the past year, including those of California, there have been accidents involving the loss of life on only twenty-seven boats. On the Mississipgressional quarto edition and appendix being and its tributaries there have been but thirt three passengers who have lost their lives. In the fifth supervising district, which includes the Arkansas and all other waters of the Mississippi (except the Ohio) up to the Lower Rapids, there has been a loss of forty two inspected steamers, principally being snagged or sunk by rocks, involving a loss of more than

sunk by rocas, in \$950,000 worth of property. | Cleveland Plaindealer

From the New York Herald. Washington Territory Corre

dence. VANCOUVER, W. T., Oct. 9, 1855. Mr. Samuel D. Smith of this place has just arrived, as special express, from the Dalles, which place he left last evening, at 9 o'clock with despatches for Major Rains, and the Governors of Oregon and Washington Terri

All the Yacama, Indians are in the field and

the war has fairly begun. The death of Mr. Bolon, sub-Indian Agent, is confirmed. Major Haller in command of one hundred men of the 4th Infantry, (nearly all recruits,) who marched a few days ago to capture the murderers of Mr. Bolon, met the Indians in force about fifty miles from the Dalles, on Saturday, at 3 o'clock p. m., when the fighting commenced and continued until dark, when the Indians retired. Major Haller then shifted his position to rising ground, and at daylight next morning found himself and command cut off from wood and water, and an overwhelming number of Indians on everyside. He, however, managed to get in an express to the Dalles, by a friendly Indian, who rode the Major's horse. He asks for immediate reinforcements, and reports that the men are very much fatigued and the horses in want of food, in consequence of the Indians being so near. Lieut. Slauter, who marched from Steilacoom, Puget Sound, with forty men of the 4th Infantry, to meet Haller, is reported by Indians to have been cut off while crossing stream—they had to cross the worst rout over the Cascade Range—the exact number reported killed by the Indians partly confirms the report. Lieut. Day, in command of company L, 3d Artillery, left the Dalles this morning to join Haller, and Major Rains, with all the disposable Haller, and Major Rains, with all the dispe troops at this post, is to proceed immediately to his assistance with two mountain howitzers. A Catholic priest residing at the Dalles, fearing for the safety of two of his brother priests at the Yacama Mission, sent an express, and on the arrival of the express they heard for the first time of the death of Mr. Bolon, though he was killed within twenty miles of the Mission. There was not an Indian to be seen about the

does not know but he may fall in with the Indians, and if he attempts it in the day they would kill him immediately. Volunteers are organizing in both territories. into the more thickly settled parts for protection Stock and farmers abandoned

Mission for fifteen days previous. One of the

two priests who was returning from the Sound

to his Mission, is reported to have been killed, and the one remaining is in great dread, not

knowing what to do to get out of the country in safety; if he should leave in the night he

P. S.-Expresses have been sent for troops at Scotts' Valley and Fort Steilacoom.

Fire at the Western Lunatic Asylum. Our community was thrown into a state of great excitement and alarm on Thursday even ing, about dark, by the appalling cry of fire. In a few moments the town was illuminated by a brilliant light, which proceeded from one of the buildings of the Western Lunatic Asylum. Fires in a small town are always painful, but the idea of the burning of the buildings of the Lunatic Asylum, with its large number of poor helpless inmates, caused a feeling of the most exquisite horror we have ever experienced. On arriving on the ground, we found the roof of the female ward building, situated in the rear of the main building, and occupied by seventeen females, in full blaze. The poor creatures were speedily and safely removed to the other buildings, and the officers and employees of the asylum, together with the crowd of anxious citizens who had hastily assembled, set to work with a hearty good will, but poor success, to extinguish the flames. The result was, after burning for several hours, the beau-tiful building was almost entirely destroyed the lower floor being saved, and the second partially. Everybody was anxious to do some-thing; bus, alas! nobody could effect anything for want of water. The fire originated in the

attic, from the chimney.

[Staunton (Va.) Vindicator.

The Bible and the Discoveries of Science. The following eloquent passages are from Lieutenant Manry's late work on the "Physical Geography of the Sea.

"As our knowledge of nature and her laws has increased, so has our understanding of many passages of the Bible been improved. The Bible called the earth 'the round world;' yet for ages it was the most damnable heresy for Christian men to say the world is round; and, finally, sailors circumnavigated the globe, and proved the Bible to be right, and saved Christian men of science from the stake.

"Canst thou tell the sweet influence of the Pleiades? Astronomers of the present day, if they have not answered the question, have thrown so much light upon it as to show that if ever it be answered by man, he must consult the science of astronomy. It has recently all but proved that the earth and sun, with their splendid retinue of comets, satellites, and planets, are all in motion around some point of centre of attraction inconceiveably remote and that that point is in the direction of the star Aleyon, one of the Pleiades! Who but the Astronomer, then, could tell their sweet influ

"And as for the general system of atmos-pherical circulation which I have been so long ndeavoring to describe, the Bible tells it all in turneth again according to his circuits.'- Eecl.

The Placerville (California) American ublishes a letter from Orson Hyde, of Carson Valley, in which he says:

"I learn by private letter, that in Provo, town fifty miles south of Salt Lake city, where the wheat crop was mostly destroyed by grass-hoppers, that a honey dew had fallen so bountifully on the small cotton woods along the river banks that the citizens were washing the leaves, and boiling the syrup into sugar. One person will make ten pounds of beautiful sugar in a day. This would bring \$4 in ordinary times. The people there depend on their wheat o get groceries; but when the wheat failed sugar fell from heaven. In case of an entire failure of crops, it looks as though we migh dew approximates very near to it: And this be our motto; 'In God be our trust.'

AUTOGRAPHS .- At an auction in New York, on Friday night, by Bangs Brothers & Co., an autograph letter of George Washington was sold for sixteen dollars; one of Benedict Arnold sold for sixteen dollars; one of Chas. O'Connor, of New York, written some thirty years ago, was sold for six cents. A letter of Henry Clay was on the catalogue, but was withdrawn. Among some old books sold a few evenings since, by the same anctioneer, an old Bible, printed in 1492, in four folio volumes, black etter, was sold at twenty dollars.

THE PHRENOLOGIST POSED .- An itinerant phrenologist at a rustic farm house, the pro-prietor of which was busily engaged. "Sir, I am a phrenologist. Would you like to have me examine the heads of your children? I will do it cheap."

"Well," said the farmer, pausing between two strokes, "I rather guess they don't need it. The old woman combs 'em with a fine tooth comb, once a week !"

\$5 RE WARD. Strayed from the Commons, about 2 weeks since, a small speckle red and white Cow, with one born half broken off—the other a crump horn. She has a wen or wart on her side, near the flank, about the size of a man's fist. She is marked, but not recollected The above reward will be paid by returning her to the owner, on I street, between 6th and 7th. No.

TILANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY. D Just received from a sheriff's sale in Phila-delphia, a very large lot of Blank Books, Letter and Cap Paper, Steel Pens, Faber's Pencils, Mathe matical Instruments, Black Sand, Buff Envelope Paper, Inkstands, Slates, Copy Books and School ooks, all of which we will sell low for cash.
GRAY & BALLANTYNE,

SCHONENBERG & THUN. GENERAL AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY, the Collection of Claims, the Procurement Patents, Bounty Lands, and Pensions.

BUREAU OF TRANSLATION From the French, Spanish Italian, and German Languages, and for Topographical and other Drawings. No. 4954, 7th Street, Washington City, D. C. Nov 18 tf

FOR THE SPRING TRADE, Gent's Ho-slery and Under-Garments.—STEVENS, Brown's Hotel, is now opening a fresh and large variety of Geat's Undershirts and Drawers. Also, a large assortment of silk and cotton Half-Hose, plain and fancy. STEVENS'S Feb 24—5tif Sales Room, Brown's Hotel.

PREMIUM DAGUERREOTYPES taken at STEWART'S Gallery, Pennsylvania avenue, over Galt's Jewelry Store.
Pictures in best quality of cases from 50 cents

and upwards. We invite the public to call and judge for them elves.

March 17—d mo

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

M ISS BROOKE, from Philadelphia, will open her BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young Ladies, on Monday, September 10th, 1855, at No. 138, Penn. Avenue, corner of Seven Buildings and 19th street. Miss BROOKE will be assisted by the most competent Profes-

sors in every department.

A French lady, recently from Paris, is engaged as a resident governess, and every means will be used to accomplish her pupils in that language. Drawing will be taught in various and elegant

"My friend, Miss Brooke, is a most estimable lady, of great intelligence, whose qualifistions as a teacher, and whose accomplishments in English literature, entitle her to high consideration

ALONZO POTTER." "Miss Brooke is well known to me as a lady who is entirely capable of conducting successfully the education of young ladies, and in every way worthy of the patronage of parents.

A. DALLAS BACHE."

REFERENCES: The Right Rev. ALONZO POTTER, D. D., LL. D., Right Rev. G. W. DOANE, D. D., LL. D.

Professor A. DALLAS BACHE, Supt. Coast Survey. Professor JOSEPH HENRY, Sec'y of Smith-Gen. JOHN MASON, Washington, D. C. WILLIAM W. CORCORAN, Esq. JOHN S. MEEHAN, Esq., Librarian to Con-

Hon. JAMES CAMPBELL, P. M. General.

Hon, ELLIS LEWIS, Chief Justice of the S Court, Pa. Hon. G. W. WOODWARD, Associate Judge

of the S. Court of Penna.

Hon. GEORGE VAIL, M. C., N. Jersey.

Lieut. M. F. MAURY, LL. D., U. S. Obsery tory.

Circulars stating the terms to be had at the principal Book Stores, or of Miss Brooks, No 138 Pa. Avenue.

August 30-3tawlm. BROWN AND SHOOK. GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MER-

CHANTS, RICHMOND, VA

And Agents for "Kerr's" "Summerdean" Old Rye,
and P. Hanger's "Old Rye" Whisky. Peemium

All letters promptly answered, and orders filled

ONGWORTH'S Native Wines and Brandies. -I have just received, and keep constantly on hand, Sparkling and Dry Catawba, the Sweet Isabella Wines, and Catawba Brandy. These Wines are made from the pure juice of the grape, and pronounced to be the most wholesome beverage in use.

B. JOST, Agent.

Also, Importer and Dealer in all kinds of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, 181 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Jan. 30—2aw3m\*

EXPERIENCED AGENTS WANTED. "A Book for Every Man's Library."

GENTS wanted in all parts of the United liam street. New York, for the "Comprehensive Geography and History, Ancient and Modern, of the Whole World," by S. G. Goodrich, late Ame-rican Consul at Paris—(Peter Parley;)—el-gantly bound and beautifully illustrated, Price \$1. It cannot be had at the bookstores. Each agent will have a certain section. Rare inducements offered. No family whatever should be without it."

NEW EDITION OF DICKENS'S Com-plete Works.—The complete Works of Charles Dickins, in five volumes; price \$7.50. The Missing Bride, or Miriam the Avenger, by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth; paper \$1, The Pickwick Papers, complete, 50 cents.

Just published, and for sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, pear 9th st. WORK, or Plenty to Do and Hours to Do lt, by M. M. Brewster, 1st and 2d series

GRAY & BALLANTYNE. GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, D. C.

THE next session of this Institution will com-mence on Monday, the 3d of September, endeavoring to describe, the Bible tells it all in a single sentence: 'The wind goeth toward the south and turneth about to the north; it whirleth about continually, and the wind returneth again according to his circuits.'—Eecl. fing has just been completed to be used exclusively for the accommodation of the younger students.

Their dormitory, play-grounds, study-hall, classrooms, &c., will be enurely distinct from those of
the other students, and officers especially assigned
will attend them in their pastimes and preside
over their studies. A complete separation will
thus be effected between the younger and older
students, the advantages of which must be apparent to all those, who have the least experience in rent to all those who have the least experience in

the education of youth.

The Observatory of the College, its extensive Philosophical apparatus, rich and varied Libraries, and Cabinet of Minerals, Geological Specimens and Shells, afford to the students of this Institution advantages rarely to be met with.

B. A. MAGUIRE, Aug. 7-dim

THE MONUMENTAL HISTORY OF EGYPT, as recorded on the ruins of temples, palaces, and tombs, by William Osborne, R. S. L., in two volumes, price \$10.

Cyclopedia of Universal History, comprising tabular views of contemporaneous events in all ages, from the earliest records to the present time, arranged chronologically and alphabetically, edited by McBarney, B. A., and Larrent Neit, price \$2 Lives of Men of Letters of the Time of George

III, by Henry, Lord Brougham, price \$1 25. Modern Mysteries Exposed and Explained, by Rev. A. Mahan, first President of Clevelaud Uni-

Learning and Working, six lectures delivered in Willis's Rooms, London, in June and July, 1854, by Frederick Demion Maurice, M. A., chaplain of ncoln's Inn. Hand-Book for Young Painters, by C. R. Leslie,

R. A. author of the Life of Cerstable, price \$3.
Star Papers, or Experience of Art and Nature,
by Henry Ward Beecher, price \$1.25.
Just received and for sale at the Bookstore of
R. FARNHAM,

Corner of 11th street and Penn. avenue NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS. W. H. STANFORD, Merchant Tailor, No.

455 Pennsylvania avenue, four doors west of Third street, has returned from New York, and is now receiving his new and elegant stock of Goods adapted to fall and winter wear, to which he would respectfully invite the attention of his friends and the public. Returning his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, he would assure all that all diligence and care will be taken to fill all orders in his usual elegant style of fir and finish, at the shortest notice and at the

lowest possible prices.
Also, a beautiful stock of Furnishing Goods.